GOULD STEPS DOWN AND OUT.

DISPOSING OF HIS CONTROLLING IN-TEREST IN UNION PACIFIC. The Great Purchase of a Syndicate Compris-

ing Mesers, Keene, Cammack, Morgan, and Sage-The Great Bear's Heavy Losses Still Keeping a Few Millions, However Wall street was in a state of great excitement vesterday upon the report that Jay Gould ras wiped out, and that he was about to leave the country for the purpose of restoring his healthouthe shores of the Mediterranean. It has been an open secret for some time

past that Mr. Gould was short of a large amount of Northwestern common stock. To cover his line in the open market would have been ruin , and he used all his wit and shrewdness to get out of the scrape without becoming a

Wall street is a proverbially good-natured kind of community. After protracted negotiations a syndicate was formed for the purpose of exchanging Mr. Gould's Union Paidings against the stock which he needto cover his shorts. The syndicate com-Messes, J. R. Keene, Edwin D. Morgan,
I Sage, Charles Osborne, Addison Camand several other mon of solid Wall
sending. The second of solid Wall
sending. The second of solid Wall ssell Sage, Charles Osborne, Addison Camtreet signifing. They are reported to have en Mr. Gould, share for share, the Northest common stock he wanted against the

s arrangement puts Mr. Gould entirely of the control of the Union Pacific, and at forthcoming election in March next he is to of Edwin D. Morgan's house, taking his place as representative of Messrs. Keene, Sage, and other capitalists who are now carrying the Union Pacific stock handed to them by Mr.

At the opening of the market vesterday vague rumors of the probability of some such arrange-ment began to circulate, and the mere chance of Gould going out of the direction of the road put the stock up nearly 10 per cent., the closing quotations being 77%, against 68% on Saturday. Mr. Keene, who was the leading spirit of the whole transaction, is credited with holding 10,000 shares, bought privately from Mr. Gould at 55.
Mr. Solon Humphreys has the reputation of

And the control of th

and therefore, on the same authority, he still retains a fourth interest in the property. The general notion is that he will have, all ac-counts being settied, between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 left.

active stock.

Albert Keep. President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, is at the Windsor.

OFF IN THE GERMANIC.

The Hon, E. F. Waters's Departure for European Travel.

The Hon. E. F. Waters, proprietor of the Boston Advertiser, sailed for Europe on Saturday, by the White Star steamer Germanic. He was found a few minutes after noon in his stateroom, nearly amidship the vessel, surrounded by a number of friends who had accompanied him thus far from Boston, and by several of his New York admirers. The sharp, cold air of the river side had driven the party below decks, but it had left a faint rosy tint on the Hon. Mr. Waters's cheeks and chin that lent an additional charm to his extremely attractive appearance.

"And in the main saloon," whispered one of the Boston gentlemen, "Mr. Waters found him-self annoyed by the stares of a lot of operatio

people who seem to be seeing somebody off. So we came in here." Yes," said the Hon. Mr. Waters, tossing his head, "we came in here." "Do you expect to be long abroad?" asked the

That I don | know. I want to go to Dresden, and Vienna, and Florence, and to Paris-to Paris particularly. I don't know how long I shall be away. There are so many things to

"Are you subject to sea sickness?" "Now don't talk of such disagreeable things," said the Hon, Mr. Waters, merrily. " And you must not interview me. Remember that I am an editor. You must never interview editors. Look at my flowers."

The stateroom was full of flowers. The berths, the sofa, and the circular spaces incas-

Level and the content of the same period of the year.

May be the same period of the year of the same period of the year, and the content is not the same period of the year, and the content period of the year, and the year of year of

INVESTIGATING THE BRIDGE

TESTIFYING TO ESTIMATES AS TO ITS

STRENGTH AND SAFETY. Explaining its Construction and the Means

Taken to Insure Both-Built to Sustain Five Times More Than Can be Put Upon It. The Sub-Committee of the Assembly Committee on Finance and Navigation met again yesterday, in the Metropolitan Hotel, to investi-

ESCAPED WORKHOUSE PRISONERS.

Nine Men Surprising a Keeper by Rowins

Away from Blackwell's Island. A telegraphic alarm was sent to Police Headquarters, from Blackwell's Island, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, to the effect that a number of prisoners had escaped from the workhouse. A general alarm was immediately sent out, and the East River front on the New York side was speedily covered with sections of police and the mounted squad. They were on gate the charges made against the Brooklyn | the ground too late, however, for none of the Bridge by its opponents that it will impere free and common navigation of the East River: free and common navigation of the East River: from the Island was found fastened to the land be a serious obstruction to the commerce of ing at the foot of Seventy-ninth street, with a number of spades lying in the bottom, and the number of spades lying in the bottom, and the iree and common navigation of the East River; be a serious obstruction to the commerce of New York, and to the growth and prosperfly of the port; will not adequately provide a certain and safe mode of travel between the two cities; will not be of any substantial benefit to either, while it will reduce largely the value of property on the East River in both cities; and that it will be an insecure structure on necount of its great length, and cannot be properly stayed and protected at its great height against strong winds. The Committee had given notice that they would take testimony is regard only to the bridge being an obstruction and to its being insecuge, and Mr. Henry C. Murphy, as the President of the Board of Bridge Trustee, came prepared to prove by competent witnesses that these allerations could not be sustained. First, however, he said that he desired to be recalled in order that he might correct and modify certain points in his testimony? Saturday. He then submitted to the Committee a list of the different payments of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as he had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as he had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as he had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as he had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as he had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as he had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as he had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as the had promised to do, and he also laid before them a copy of the shareholders in the old Brooklyn Bridge Company, as t

COYLE'S MISSION TO FLORIDA

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMIT-TEE'S OFFICIAL AGENT.

Declaring that He Did Nothing that was Not Legitimate and Proper-A Futile Attempt to Cast a Reflection Upon Mr. Hewitt. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Potter Committee was on the cipher hunt to-day, and scarcely got in sight of the game. Johnny Coyle was the first witness examined. He ap-peared to be a willing witness, but knew very little. The Republican members of the Committee seemed to have a pretty exact idea of the little he did know, which is not at all surprising, inasmuch as he has been industriously seeking to let divers people know all he knew. since October last. It appears that Coyle was employed by the National Democratic Committee before and after the election of 1876, and visited before the election the States of West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. and after the election was sent to Florida. He was perhaps a useful agent, and, comparatively speaking, about as discreet as the average of the people trusted by the Demlonged to him, and that he had a decided aninus against Edward Cooper and Abram S.

Hewitt. In his direct examination an attempt was made by Mr. Reed to incorporate as part of the testimony a letter written by Coyle to the New York Herald, under date of Nov. 1, 1878. This letter was written at the time the fight between Tammany and anti-Tammany in New York ter was written after Coyle had, as Mr. Cooper alleged, attempted to get money from him.

was very not. As everybody recollects, this letter was written after Coyle had, as Mr. Cooper alleged, attempted to get money from him. The introduction of the letter was objected to by Mr. Stenger, and after some discussion the offer was withdrawn by Mr. Reed. In this letter Coyle said that Cooper must have known about any demands for money, plainly intimating, although not directly asserting, that any corrupt propositions to purchase or bribe Returning Boards must have been known to Cooper. It was for this purpose, evidently, that Mr. Reed wished to get the letter in evidence, and Coyle did his best to assist by swearing that whatever was stated in that letter was true. But when he came to be examined about the subject matter of the letter, he first admitted that he had no knowledge upon which to base this assertion, and only had presumutions, which Mr. Reed very properly and fairly declined to receive.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Potter, Coyle explained that, as he knew of nothing done or contemplated to be done that was not legitimate, he meant that whatever knowledge Mr. Cooper had of money transactions was for strictly legitimate purposes. His animus toward Mr. Hewitt was shown in bringing out very freely the conversation between Hewitt and himself, and what the former had said to him about Alexander Thaine. The purpose was to indirectly cast reflection upon Mr. Hewitt, and to inferentially show that he was responsible for whatever Thaine did in Florida. The fact about this, of course, is that Mr. Hewitt knew nothing more about Thaine than that he had some knowledge of Florida politicians, and having learned that he was going to that State on his own motion, introduced him to Coyle. It seems that Côl. Pelton, subsequently learning that Traine was not trustworthy, telegraphed Coyle to put no confidence in him.

The next witness was Mr. Hance, Deputy State Treasurer of New York, and in 1876 in the Executive Office at Albany, He was summoned by the Republicans in the hope of getting from him some admiss

in Albany about the election news. When he reported to Gov. Tilden he was instructed to go to 15 Gramercy Park every day to attend to whatever executive business might come from Albany and require attention. He was there every day from two to three hours, attending to whatever there was to be attended to, but he had no recollection now, save a very general one, of what there was to be of. He knew that there were applications for pardons to be considered, and for appointments to office, but he could recollect no specific case. He was at the Everett House about twice a week or more, and when he saw there was a great press of elerical work, he volunteered his services, but had no recollection of what he did, save in one case, when he copied a cipher telegram that Col. Pelton requested him to do. He did not know what it was about, and could not recollect who it was addressed to. Hance made himself rather ridiculous by refusing to tell what the executive business was that he attended to, on the ground that it was official secrets, and he had no right to tell, and when an executive session was held by the Committee, it turned out that he had no recollection save a very general one of what the business was. Of course, the Republicans, and especially Mr. Hiscock, tried to make the impression that Hance knew some dreadful secrets, and had no recollection for that reason. The manner and way of answering which the witness had rather aided Mr. Hiscock, but when it came out later that Hance had been private secretary to Mr. Baneroff while he was Minister to Berlin, and from 1811 to 1875 on the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, the laugh was rather on Hiscock

Mr. Dunn, ex-Attorney-General of South Carolina, was not completed. He had been private secretary to Mr. Baneroff while he was apparent. He was the member of the Returning Board of that State with whom Hardy Solomon was not completed. He had been private secretary to Mr. Baneroff while he was apparent. He was the member of the Returning Board of that State with

An odor of violet, of mignonette, of hyaostume of Louis Quatorze, with a lady dressed is lanthe on his arm marched across the waxed floor and

When John N. Stearns, the Corresponding

ecretary of the National Temperance Society, was acused a few weeks ago of immoral conduct, a committee of the society was appointed to sit the rumors and in quire into the facts of the case. The committee consisting of Albert G. Lawson, William E. Dodee, H. B. Spelman, T. A. Brown, and W. C. Steele, finished his report yesterday. The report is unanimous, and it declares Mr Stearns innocent of the charges.

There was a final meeting of the Executive

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS A SECOND. The House Voting Away \$35,131,000 in Less than an Hour's Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The House was in an expensive, extravagant mood to-day. In a little less than an hour, without debate, consideration, or amendment, it voted away \$35,131,-000; to put it bluntly, something like \$10,000 with every tick of the big clock opposite the Speaker which marked off the rainous hour, The first bill was the one reported from the Committee on Appropriations to meet the expenditures made necessary by the Pension Arrearages bill. It proposes to deal only with the claims incurred by the bill toward pensioners whose names were on the pension rolls on the 25th of January, 1879, or five days after the Pension Arrearages bill became a law. An amendment was accepted by Mr. Sparks, who moved the passage of this bill under a suspension of the rules, which includes among pensions whose arrears are to be raid those granted by Congress by law as well as those conferred in regular course. The payment of such pensioners as may be added to the pension rolls by the clause in the Pension Arrearages bill repealing the present statute of limitations is practically relegated to the next Congress. Meanwhile \$52,200 is voted to the Pension Office for clerk hire ty the bill passed tooday. deal only with the claims incurred by

the average of the people trusted by the Democratic managers in 1876. It is due to Coyle and his employers to say that he did nothing either before or after the election that was not lexitimate and proper to be done in a campaign. He was able to account for every dellar he received, so far as he was called upon by the Committee to do so, and in all he disbursed about \$5,000 in Florida, which he drow in small sums from New York. It was quite evident, however, that Coyle desired to attach to himself rather more importance than rightfully belongered to him and that he head a decided an incomplete that the head a decided an incomplete the second and the forty-third Congresses. 82.000,000 less than the House has approved in this Congress.

The last bill acted on under a suspension of the rules and passed without debate or a knowledge of its contents—since the bill was not in print until this morning—appropriated \$2.479.000, and was put through without a roll call. It was an enactment almost in a lump of a large number of small claims transmitted to the House by John Sherman. It contains, in addition to these appropriations, several important clauses containing new legislation; one prohibiting the same person from acting as clerk of both a Circuit and District Court of the United States, or any one holding the office of clerk from being appointed as receiver or master in chancery; and another that no additional payments shall be made in what are known as the allowance and commission cases, some hundreds in number, without further legislation.

and Nearly Losing Her Life. Bridget Fohey undertook to steal a ride on a

The horses attached to a car of the Fortyecond street line became frightened in Avenue A last vening, broke away from the car and ran down the

Capt, Williams and Detective Schmittsburger ate last night while passing at the corner of Fortieth treet and Broadway saw a small boy half covered by

A Jockey Bribed to Sell a Race.

His part all the way around the track, and allowed Bender in the track and allowed Bender in the town of the forest special to the Chamber to place confidence in the town \$25 in cash and a pool tacket of Hill, where it is to do so. Alchison and the lower were to the right of the track by the South Carolina Jockey Clin, and very arrected stellar on the charge of encestracy to defend, the correct order of the track of the track of the tracking of the track of the tracking of the track of the forest the section of the track of the forest tracking the section of the tracking the forest tracking the section of the tracking the forest tracking the forest tracking the forest tracking the forest tracking the section of the forest tracking the forest tracking the section of the forest tracking the forest tracking the forest tracking tracking the forest tracking the forest tracking tracking the forest tracking tracking the forest tracking tracking the forest tracking tra CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17.-Ben Pope, alias

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.- In the executive ses-

Sunday Drinking in Passate.

Arthur H. Greenwood, Moses L. Meeker, and

As John Wasehter, a German, of 398 Walla-

Justice of the Peace James Loftus was sentenced in the Patterson Court, yesterday, on conviction of applying to his own use flues that he had collected and that belonged to Passaic County. The sentence was: "Fitty dollars fine and costs of court."

TWO GIRLS HIS DEFENDERS.

THE STORY OF THE DELAFIELD AS-SAULT TOLD IN COURT.

The Benting of a Staten Island Engineer by

Joseph and John Johnson-The Injured Man Protected by Maideus in their Teens. The trial of Joseph Johnson and his cousin, John Johnson, on a charge of felontous assault with intent to kill on Clarence Delafield, was begun yesterday in the County Court in Richmond, Staten Island. Joseph Johnson is a contractor, and until two years ago he obtained a great deal of work from the town of Castleton in the way of road and bridge building. At that time the office of town engineer was created, and Mr. Delafield was chosen to fill it. Thereafter Mr. Johnson was not able to obtain contracts. Delafield admitted yesterday that this was so, but testified that he (Delafield) had acted only in his official capacity, and that previously he had found Johnson dishonest and unfit to do public work. Johnson testified in turn that Delafield had gone beyond his official duties, having slandered him (Johnson) in the houses of his

Delaffeld testified that between 4 and 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, the 13th of December last, as he was going along the Manor road, he met Joseph Johnson and his cousin John in a wagon. Mr. Delafield has white hair and a white heard. He is about 50 years of age. Joseph Johnson is about 55 years of age, and his cousin is about 35. The latter is large and muscular. Joseph Johnson twice called to Delafield, the latter said, to stop, but Delafleld passed on without heeding the call. Joseph Johnson then jumped out of the back end of the wagon, and, catching up to Delafleld, said, according to

the function least and the House of as approved in the function and the function of the functi

o-night."
It was very dark in the kitchen, and Joseph
egan to light matches. Miss Nellie got a broom
and every time he struck a match she fanned
by light out with the broom. John said to her:

own."
They, however, did not succeed in getting a light, and soon afterward they went away.

Miss Mary Clark, a resolute looking girl, about 20 years of age, testified that she had hearly finished washing the blood from Mr. Detailed's face before she heard from her sisters of the approach of the two Johnsons. She Delailed's face before she heard from her sisters of the approach of the two Johnsons. She hastily led Delaifeld down into the ceilar, and then stepped outside of the door, which her sister shut and boited behind her. Mr. Delaifeld's testimony showed that after Mary had gone he quitted the ceilar and went up to the head of the basement stairs. When the two new comers met Miss Mary in the yard they asked her, she says, for some water to wash their hands. "No," was her reply: "I wont give you any water. You've done enough now."

Then she ran out into the road for help. While she was yet in the road the two men came from the house again, and asked her what she had to say, adding that if they fet like it they'd knock her down. Her father came up the road at that time, and they went away.

According to Delaifeld's testimony Joseph called out several times during the assault. "Kill the Romish Papist." Neither Delaifeld nor any of his family is a Roman Catholic. Mr. Delaifeld also testified that while he was concealed in Mr. Clark's house he heard one of the Johnson's say: "He (Delaifeld') is in the house, and we will drag him out and kill him."

A stone about a quarter the size of a briek was found the next day in the road near where the assault was made. It was red, as if with dried blood.

Dr. Alired L. Carroll testified that the red col-

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The French Amnesty Bill. Paris, Feb. 17 .- The Cabinet to-day decided to reject the first clause of the Committee's Amnesty bill, which extends the benefits of the bill to all persons

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Feb. 17 .- A boat race

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Count Von Stolberg-Wer-

CALCUITA, Feb. 17.-There was a slight fall

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.-The Porte has sent Mushtar Pasha instructions specifying the maximum of concessions to make an important concession of ter story, but none from Albana, because an inspection would result from the surreinder of any portion of that

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Col. Colthurst, a Home

Weston 200 Miles Behind Time. London, Feb. 17.—Westen reached Newark, in Nottinghamshire, at 304 o'clock this afternoon. He was then 200 miles behind time.

Lightenow, followed by partly cloudy weather, variable winds, shirting to northerly and westerly, and a slight fall in temperature.